

H.C. Burleigh Papers

Hubel

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES	
LOCATOR	<u>2324</u>
BOX	<u>7.2 / 53</u>
FILE	<u>4</u>

Hubel

Hubel, Nehemiah = Lucretia → Lavinia Lucretia² bp 9 12.1790

Reuben² 2.20.1794

Peter² bp 2.11.1796

Sarah Ruth ^{Rodney} bp 2.21.1798

L.B.O. 6.20.1797

Nehemiah Hubble, praying for lands as a
military claimant, for family lands, and
for lands for his eldest son as a loyalist.
Rec. for 200 ac. His son, Elijah, also rec.
for 200 acres

U.E. List Supp.

Isaac Soldier loyal Rangers (Hubbel

loy. claim & witness - nil.

St George
nil.

P. B. Q

Polly Hubble = John Babcock before 1812 N.B.

U.E. List (Dominion Archives)

No.

Sons & Daughters U.E.

Ann, dau. Philip Reddick, of Amherstburgh, marr. Abel
Hubbell, of Cramah

O.C. 22.10.1840

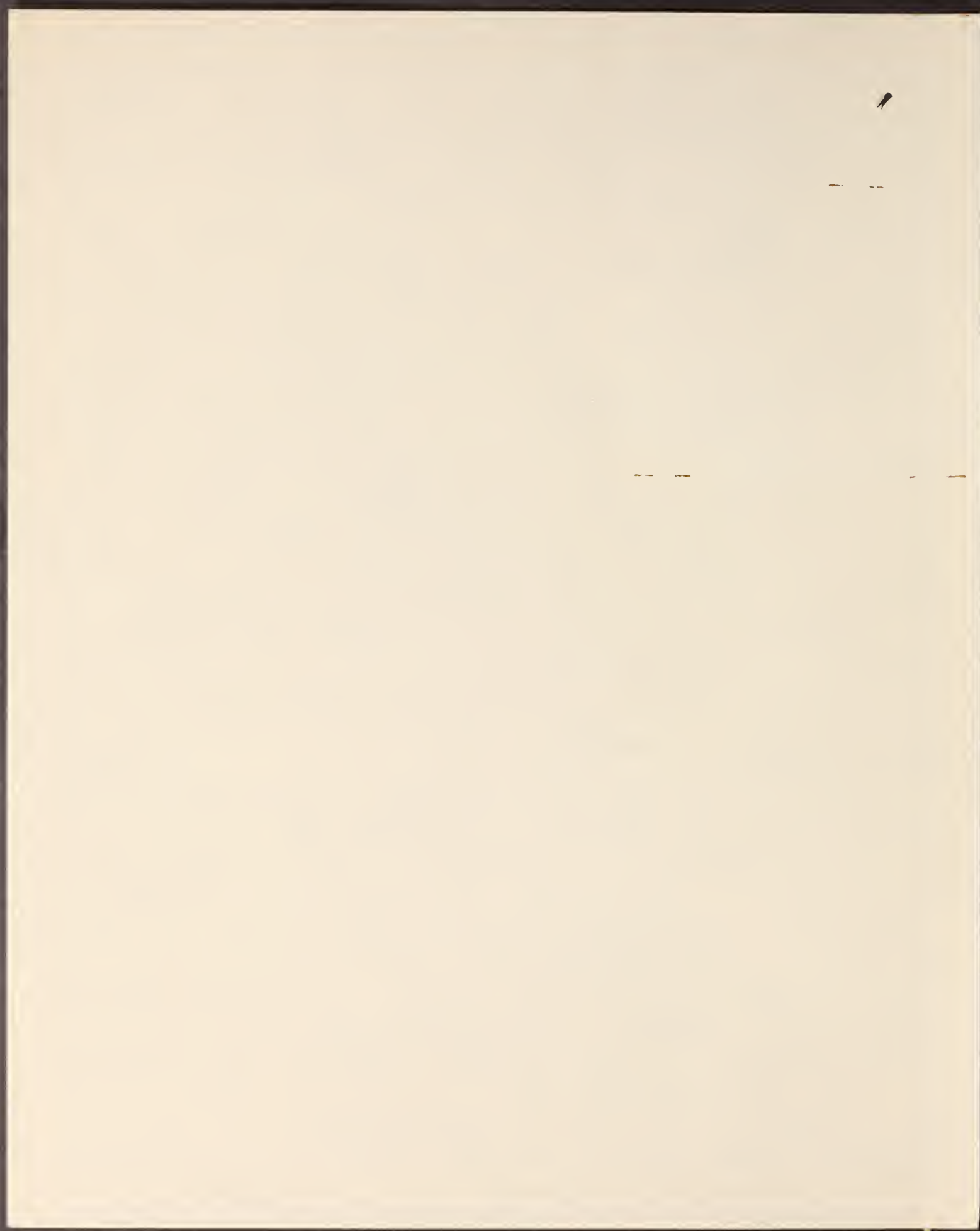
Sherwood Account Book

1797. Feb 24th
not from a
small book
marked acct.
& Memorandum
Book.

This day settled all book accounts
with Mr. Nehemiah Hubbell and
remains due to him a balance of
Hubbell had $\frac{1}{2}$ turn of hay

21-7-9

1-5-0



Chard Family.

Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte

Nanna Henry, nee Chard, marr. Robert Parker, physician, son of Robert Parker who was born in Ayr Scotland 2 May 1800. Robert Jr., born about 1830, settled in Stirling, Ont.

Catherine Rose, dau. of Jacob Rose (born 5.1.1817), grand dau. of Jacob Rose and Gabella Fulton, & gr. grand dau. of Rose U.E., marr 1st Joseph Chard, & 2nd James Ferguson. One child by 1st was Matilda

Joseph, son of John Ralph, born in Scotland, marr. 1848, Tryphena White, whose mother was a Chard. Both (White & Chard) were American families who came to Canada at an early date, the elder Chard drawing a pension from the United States Government for service in the Revolutionary War, and up to the time of his death. Tryphena White Ralph died in 1894, aged 76.

Maud Trumppour, dau. of Jacob Trumppour and Phoebe Bezyart, of Adolphustown, grand dau. of Joseph Trumppour & Lydia Portland, and great grand dau. of Paul Trumppour, marr. Mr. Chard and settled in Lindsay.

Hubble Family

John Babcock, marr. Polly Hubble "sometime before 1812." The Hubbles were a large family settled round Stirling, ~~and there~~ Polly's family lived "sixteen miles back in Rawdon." She died in 1852, aged 80 years. (b. 1772)

Aylsworth Family

Mary Aylsworth (Robert b 1803³, Bowen² job¹) ~~marr~~, b. 16.4.1844, marr James Alex² McReady, of Plainfield, Ont. Their dau., Mabel, marr. Mr. Hubbel.



THE PETITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF RABIDON

The Humble Petition of the Settlers and land holders of the Town Ship of Rabdon.

Sheweth Your Petitioners are living therein from every Mill or Mill the Distance of Near Twenty Four miles and threw the Blessing of almighty God— have Gained admission to have Near Six hundred Bushels of wheat in said tound this year—and are destitute of a Mill or Mills Privilege but one which Mr. Atkins His Majestys D. Surveyor Says is Reserved—we pray that one of his Majestys Lege Subjects who will amediately furnish us with a Mill May have it Granted him . Mr. Benjn. Marsh will assist us in Building sd Mill if he can gain Perimition for sd Stream in which indulgence your Petitioners will be to pray. the Petitioners has signed the number of acres we possess.

SYDNEY Augt. 7, 1797.

PETER SMITH	2000
SAMUEL O COMMINS	200
NATHL CHASE	200
EBENEZER FRENE	200
BARN. CHASE	200
JOHN WISE SENIOR	
NEHEMIAH HUBEL	
ELIJAH T. HUBEL	
NEHEMIAH HUBEL JUNR.	
ALLEN HUBEL	
ELIJAH HUBEL	
JOHN SMITH	
HENRY SMITH	
ICHABOD SQUIER.	

Endorsed:—rec'd 16 Augt. 1797
There are prior applications
P. R.



NEHEMIAH HUBBELL (HUBEL).

NEHEMIAH HUBBELL, also called MYER HUBEL, according to his petition for a grant of land in what is now Upper Canada, or Ontario, dated at Ernesttown May 25, 1797, stated

That your Memorialist served his Majesty from the year 1776 to the reduction in the year of Our Lord 1783, as a soldier in the Prince of Wales Regiment, a Provincial Corps commanded by Col. Brown, has resided in this Province since the year 1788 with a large family consisting of a wife and nine children; has drawn no lands, therefore prays that your Honor will be pleased to Order him a location of land adequate to his services and also two hundred acres for his eldest son Elijah Hubbell, being his Majesty's bounty to children of Loyalists, he having arrived to the age of twenty two years and has received no lands, and your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

As a result of this petition, he and his son, Elijah, were each granted 200 acres of land, thus establishing the fact that Nehemiah Hubbell was a Loyalist. This being so, it is difficult to understand why Nehemiah's name does not appear on the U. E. List. He arrived in this province in 1788, according to his petition, eight years before the List was initiated. He was then residing in Ernesttown Township, where three of his children were baptized in St. John's Anglican Church, Bath, by the Rev. John Langhorn. It is possible that he was unable to produce his discharge certificate until 1797, the year in which he made his application.

Nehemiah drew his 200 acres of land in Rawdon Township, Hastings County, where he was living when his youngest child, Sarah Ruth, was baptized in St. John's Church in February, 1798.

Only one child, as far as is known, applied for land as the child of a Loyalist, namely the first son, Elijah. The remaining eight children, whose names are listed below, settled on lands in Rawdon and neighboring townships. The children of Nehemiah and Lucretia (-----) Hubbell were:

1. Elijah, born in 1775, married Fanny Chard, who was born in 1786. He drew 200 acres of land as son of a Loyalist by Order-in-Council dated 20 June, 1797.
2. Nehemiah, Jr., married Mary (Polly) Chard, sister of Elijah Hubbell's wife. He died in 1812. She remarried Daniel Mark.
3. John, who lived on lot 21, concession 2, Rawdon.
4. James, born in 1786, married Mary Covert.
5. Mary (Polly), who married before 1812 John Babcock.
6. Lavinia Lucretia, baptized at St. John's Anglican Church, Bath, by the Rev. John Langhorn on 12 Sept., 1790.
7. Reuben, baptized at St. John's Anglican Church, Bath, by the Rev. John Langhorn on 20 Feb., 1794, born 1793. He left children.
8. Peter, baptized at St. John's Anglican Church, Bath, by the Rev. John Langhorn 11 Feb., 1796. By his wife, Mary, he left children. He served as a drummer in the War of 1812 in Hastings County Militia, along with his brothers, James and Reuben.
9. Sarah Ruth, baptized at St. John's Anglican Church, Bath, by the Rev. John Langhorn on 21 Feb., 1798. The Hubbell family was then living in Rawdon Township. Nothing further is known of this child.



19 June, 1974.

Mr. W. A. Dempsey, U. E., B. Sc.,
Box 180, Belleville, Ont.

Dear Allan:

I wish to take this opportunity to reply to your letter of 8th inst., relative to army record of one M., or Nehemiah Hubbel, the ancestor (Loyalist) of Messrs. Clarence and John Chard, members of the Bay of Quinte Branch, U. E. L. Ass'n., both of whom were admitted to membership on my recommendation.

The photocopy which accompanied your letter was poorly done but I assume that it referred to a period of the service of Nehemiah Hubble during 1779. All this may be true, but, as it is only a short period during the War of 1776 to 1783, it cannot truly be taken as the last word regarding this man's service.

At the same time, I do admit that Hubble's name is not on the U. E. List, nor did any of his many children, excepting the eldest son, ever draw land as the children of a Loyalist. However, there is evidence of his military service and his application as a Loyalist for land to be found in Land Book C in the Grants of Crown Lands in Upper Canada (1796-1797). The following note appears in the transactions of 20th June, 1797:

Nehemiah Hubble. Praying for lands as a military claimant, for family lands, and for lands for his eldest son as a Loyalist. Recommended for 20 acres. His son, Elijah, also recommended for 200 acres.

The Genealogy of the Mack and Sine Families (copy in the Belleville Public Library?) contains an article on the Hubble Family. It refers to the Petition, in these words:

Ernesttown, May 25, 1797.

That your memorialist served His Majesty from the year 1776 to the reduction in the year of Our Lord 1783, as a soldier in the Prince of Wales Regiment, a Provincial Corps commanded by Col. Brown, has resided in this Province since the year 1788 with a large family consisting of a wife and nine children; has drawn no lands, therefore prays that your Honour will be pleased to Order him a location of land adequate to his services and also two hundred acres for his eldest son Elijah Hubble, being his majesty's bounty to children of Loyalists, he having arrived to the age of twenty two years and has received no lands, and your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

From the above items it is readily understood why Hubble is called a U. E. Loyalist. There are many lapses, errors, and much neglect in the actions of our ancestors. It is readily seen why an old soldier living five miles north of Stirling might think twice before he made the journey to Kingston to prove that he was a Loyalist, and that he was entitled to land already granted to him.

I have replied to your letter to show why I admitted these persons to membership in our Branch. And I hope that my answer has put your mind to rest.



N^o. 439. York. 25th Sept. 1823. Received the said printing office
Fees from aud. Mendeney. on 200 acres of land ordered in
Council 20th June 1797 to Elijah Hubble. Recd. 9 July 1796
£ 3. 5. 2 Cms
Jesse Reidout

126^o
To the Honorable Peter Russell Administrator
of the Government of Upper Canada &c.

In Council

The Memorial of Hezekiah Hubble

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialist served
his Majesty from the year 1776 to the reduction in
the year of our Lord 1783, as a Soldier in the Prince
of Wales's Regiment, a Provincial Corps command-
ed by Col. Brown, has resided in this Province since
the year 1788 with a large Family consisting of
a Wife & nine Children, has drawn no Lands
therefore prays that your Honor will be pleased
to Order him a Location of Land adequate to
his Services & also two hundred acres for his
Eldest Son Elijah Hubble being his Majesty's
cousin to Children of Loyalists under the
discription of U.E. He having arrived to the
Age of twenty two years & has not received
any Land, and your Memorialist is in duty
bound will ever pray

Henry Simon

Ernest Town
26th May 1797



Personally appeared before me Francis Brackett, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Timothy Cullen, and Andrew Morrison who upon oath depose that they have been personally acquainted with Jeremiah, alias Myer, Mabel of the Township of Rawdon in the Midland District for upwards of thirty years and are knowing to his being on Lot Twenty in the third Concession of the said Township and now living there and further that Dependant says to

Sworn before me at Canaan this 7th March } Andrew Morrison
 Francis B. Spilsbury, J. P. 1823 } Timothy Cullen

Received of the Hon. Secy of the Interior
 the sum of \$100.00
 for the purchase of land
 in the Township of Rawdon
 in the Midland District
 of the Province of Ontario
 this 10th day of July 1796
 John H. Hall, Esq.
 Secy of the Interior
 Ottawa, Ontario
 1823

of the County of Northumberland
 in the Township of Rawdon
 in the Midland District
 of the Province of Ontario
 the sum of \$100.00
 for the purchase of land
 this 10th day of July 1796
 John H. Hall, Esq.
 Secy of the Interior
 Ottawa, Ontario
 1823



Nehemiah Hubbell =

renewed 1776-83 in Pa. of W. Regt (militia) Col Brown

to Oct 1788

Mass-Gene Pp 36-38

9 children

Elijah	Nehemiah Jr	John	James	Reuben	Peter	Polly	Sarah	Sarah
22 = 6 1/2 25 1797	-15-2-1812		b. 1786	b. 1793	b. 1797	= 64 1802	b. 1790	Reuben
Fanny	= Polly		b. 20-2-1794	b. 11-2-1796	John	Babcock		b. 21-2-1798
Chad	Chad					d. 1852		
						at 80		
						(b. 1772)		

Reddick, Philip, of Amherstburg

d. Ann Mary, Abel Hubbell, of Cananda, O.C. 22 Oct 1840

Young Fr. Rich
Blakely Hall
Young K.
Rogus Fr.
McCaw Fr
McGauland Fred
Chard Crane
Mel. Eru K.

THE

1840

1892

Highland Park, N. J.

Rank	Name	Date of Court-martial Place of sentence	By whom inflicted	How & for what	Prisoner	Noted	Remarks
1	John A. Smith	1864					
2	John A. Smith	1864					
3	John A. Smith	1864					
4	John A. Smith	1864					
5	John A. Smith	1864					
6	John A. Smith	1864					
7	John A. Smith	1864					
8	John A. Smith	1864					
9	John A. Smith	1864					
10	John A. Smith	1864					
11	John A. Smith	1864					
12	John A. Smith	1864					
13	John A. Smith	1864					
14	John A. Smith	1864					
15	John A. Smith	1864					
16	John A. Smith	1864					
17	John A. Smith	1864					
18	John A. Smith	1864					
19	John A. Smith	1864					
20	John A. Smith	1864					
21	John A. Smith	1864					
22	John A. Smith	1864					
23	John A. Smith	1864					
24	John A. Smith	1864					
25	John A. Smith	1864					
26	John A. Smith	1864					



MUSTERED PRESENT in the within Company,
 Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign,
 Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers and
 effective private Men.

ATTEST.

Mustee Master General, &c.

WE hereby certify, That the commission, non-commission officers and
 private men of this company, were effective at the times set at against
 their respective names in the within Roll: And that the true and proper
 reasons are herein assigned, against the names of those who are at this time
 absent.

*Mustee Master General
 & Company
 15th Nov 77*

*John Smith
 John Jones
 John Doe
 John Roe
 John Lee
 John King
 John Green
 John White
 John Black*

Present

*John Brown
 John Miller
 John Davis
 John Wilson*

Discharged

*John Adams
 John Baker
 John Clark
 John Evans
 John Foster
 John Gibson
 John Hall
 John Hunt
 John Ingram
 John Jackson
 John Keith
 John Lester
 John Martin
 John Myers
 John Nichols
 John Oliver
 John Parker
 John Quinn
 John Reed
 John Rogers
 John Russell
 John Ryan
 John Scott
 John Shaw
 John Smith
 John Snow
 John Spence
 John Stiles
 John Sullivan
 John Swanwick
 John Taylor
 John Thomas
 John Turner
 John Underhill
 John Walker
 John Ward
 John Weaver
 John Welch
 John White
 John Wilson
 John Wood
 John Woodward
 John Wright
 John Wyatt
 John Young*

Present

*John Smith
 John Jones
 John Doe
 John Roe
 John Lee
 John King
 John Green
 John White
 John Black*

*John Brown
 John Miller
 John Davis
 John Wilson*

*John Adams
 John Baker
 John Clark
 John Evans
 John Foster
 John Gibson
 John Hall
 John Hunt
 John Ingram
 John Jackson
 John Keith
 John Lester
 John Martin
 John Myers
 John Nichols
 John Oliver
 John Parker
 John Quinn
 John Reed
 John Rogers
 John Russell
 John Ryan
 John Scott
 John Shaw
 John Smith
 John Snow
 John Spence
 John Stiles
 John Sullivan
 John Swanwick
 John Taylor
 John Thomas
 John Turner
 John Underhill
 John Walker
 John Ward
 John Weaver
 John Welch
 John White
 John Wilson
 John Wood
 John Woodward
 John Wright
 John Wyatt
 John Young*



U.S.L.

CHAR① - HUBBLE



UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST ANCESTORS OF E. J. CHARD

Gt. -Gt. -Gt. -Grandfather, NEHEMIAH HUBBLE, a United Empire Loyalist, arrived 1784; settled on Lot 19, Concession 3, Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Upper Canada, in 1788.

Gt. -Gt. -Grandfather, ELIJAH HUBBLE, son of Nehemiah, the first, born in 1775 in U.S.A., died between 1855 and 1861, married Fanny Chard, born 1786, died after 1861, resided on Lot 19, Concession 3, Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Upper Canada.

Gt. -Grandfather, REUBEN HUBBLE, son of Elijah Hubble, born 1793 in Upper Canada, died about 1872, resided at Lot 17, Concession 3, Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Ontario.

Gt. -Grandmother, MARY ADELINE HUBBLE, daughter of Reuben Hubble, born 1830, died 1921, married Perlee Chard in 1849, resided at Lot 17, Concession 3, Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Upper Canada.

Grandfather, JOHNATHAN SPENCER CHARD, son of Perlee and Mary Adeline Hubble Chard, born June 23, 1854, died January , 1936, married Emmelene Eugene Smith in 1881, resided Lot 17, Concession 3, Rawdon Township, Hastings County, Ontario.

Father, CLARENCE S. CHARD, son of Johnathan S. Chard.

Sept 14/70

E. J. Chard

THE HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF BARNSTAPLE

1. The town of Barnstaple, in the county of Devon, is situated on the river Taw, about 12 miles from Exeter, and 10 miles from Bideford. It is one of the most ancient towns in the county, and has been a borough since the reign of King Henry II.

2. The town of Barnstaple was first mentioned in the Domesday Book, in the reign of King William I, as being one of the boroughs of the county. It was then called Barnstaple, and was the seat of a barony.

3. The town of Barnstaple was the seat of a barony, and was the residence of the barons of the county. It was then called Barnstaple, and was the seat of a barony.

4. The town of Barnstaple was the seat of a barony, and was the residence of the barons of the county. It was then called Barnstaple, and was the seat of a barony.

5. The town of Barnstaple was the seat of a barony, and was the residence of the barons of the county. It was then called Barnstaple, and was the seat of a barony.

6. The town of Barnstaple was the seat of a barony, and was the residence of the barons of the county. It was then called Barnstaple, and was the seat of a barony.

P.P. 4 Sterling Ont. May 5/72.

Dr. Burlingh
Bath; Ontario.

Dear Doctor-

I often wonder how you are? as I have not been to a M.E.R. meeting for several years but attended it Church- once since - John now lives at North Bay, Ont and travels for Dept. Ont Education.

I miss those interesting meetings (as my late Grandmother Mary a Hubble Chard) her ancestors were M.E.R.'s & came 1787 - & settled about 4 miles N/W of Sterling (Nehemiah Hubble), from Conn., U.S.A.

I remember one night at Shore Hall we met & talked awhile, often think of the Extra work you did in answering many letters I sent you along with your Practice. It must have been a busy time for you. I received my M.E.R. Membership Card (#39) and am very interested to read accounts in Belleville paper occasionally of M.E.R. meetings.

Last Sept 18 we attended the Mohawk Fair (by train as I never drove a car) it was interesting as in winter 1908 when I was working as a Station Agent for the former Canadian Northern Railway at Mafeking, Northern Manitoba & it had its Telegraph line cut in the Trading Post at there & Old Timers told me it was exactly same as the Old Time Hudson Bay Trading Posts used to be. The track had only been finished 2 years from Dauphin Man to Pt. Albert, Sask. & seemed as if McKenzie & Mann - rushed tracks along in new areas had not stopped to finish them - This branch was 330 miles long & had 150 miles of Timber & Dry Muskeg (the latter got soft in March)

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to fading or poor reproduction quality. It appears to be a single page of writing, possibly a letter, given the structure and flow of the script. The text is written in dark ink on a light-colored paper.

(2)

(Used to see moose most days - 2) one a short distance behind the other crossing the track - about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile - south - with their nose in air & horns well back - these 2 would cross the track at 8 A.M. usually seldom changed. About last of March 1909 - the largest moose I ever saw stood on a Rase of ground short distance north on Ry. Right of way - no fence - some estimated its weight at 1600 lbs - extra large & said - "Don't go near it - as it may be as angry as in the Autumn."

One Day 12 Cree Indians with 34 big Huskie Dogs & one clear white Eskimo Dog - said they got it from York Factory or near Hudson or James Bay - it was the only one to "Wag its tail" - the other Huskies were a fierce lot - many as large as 2 good sized Collies here 5 dogs to a "Train" - driven Tandem. They came from Chimehawayan Reserve 75 miles W. East - to get 2 tons of freight for Hudson Bay Co. - seemed as if Bert Steele - the "Trader" told me to take extra care of H.B. Freight as it was special (he worked for Armstrong Trading Co of Portage la Prairie, man - I told him it was "Under Rock & Key") all I could do. The Cree told us a Dog could only draw 50 lbs on a good "Trail" & if any new snow the "Musher" (driver) had to go ahead & they would follow. The "Musher" uses a 20 ft. lash whip - with 15 inch handle loaded with "Buck shot" to knock out lead Dog if he attacks the Driver - no heard of two of these "attacks" but that "Musher" came off "best." He was lucky. They said a dog must rest every hour (on a long "Trail") One Indian another time had 4 very large Huskies (the Leader was a little Black Dog - size of a Beagle Hound - he said - she won't "tighten her traces"

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwriting throughout.]

(3) but if "Big Storm" - come - "she take me home" - she always knows trail home - even storm - I watched him use his "whip" on the 4 Huskies - she did not care - to start "Muoh" (March) - Haw - Chaw - it ~~sounded~~ sounded with fur flying & ~~go~~ Huskies "yelping" ~~Ted~~ said we could hear them 2 miles in Timber Country sounds Cruel - I said - "you won't think so, after you are here awhile (there Dec. 8-1908 to March 31st 1909 - to bell out Fish to St. Louis, MO. Use new York City for best white Fish - the "Jackfish" - went to Montreal - only sale among Poor people there - I was told. The "Fish Haulers" (3 men each - had 4 Bright Bay Horses - to draw in 2 tons at a time - in wooden boxes twice size of 30 Doz Egg Crates) - only 12 miles to Lake Winnipegous - then 30-40 miles north up Lake where men fished all winter with nets (don't know why they went that far north - sometimes on to Cedar Lake (north I believe). A old map showed this lake 250 miles long & 50 miles wide in places - Lake Winnipeg 300 miles long & 60 miles wide - & Lake Manitoba lower (south 140 miles) long but only 22 ft deep (40 miles wide - I opened 1st Ry. Can Nor. Ry. there in 1914 (Can Cement Co. - Pt Anne East of Belleville - (at St. Rock. near north End were sending 33 cars Crushed Rock - daily (no work on Sunday) letter from there, now shipping out 60 cars Crushed Rock Daily with "Diesels". One day - Steam Engine with Empties came in - nearly out of water - afraid - might "Blow Crown Sheet - on locomotive) nearest water Tank 40 miles away lots of water in lake (no hose to get water) Can Cement none but manager Mr. Louis De Lull told me if we could get Engine to their Electric Plant - they would fix something Trainmen told me they were Crown sheet would go if they even pulled out a few Box Cars - no help otherwise - nearest help 143 miles at Winnipeg - so they took a chance & it took

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to fading or poor reproduction quality. It appears to be a single page of writing.

3 hours to take in Ten thousand gallons of water
on Engine (these 2,000 numbers would skip along
with 60 Cars of wheat) don't know what the 6 & 8 thousand
numbers took) none then) these we had in 1914 took 12 &
(twelve) tons Coal - at each 150 miles if in good shape
& no alkali water to cause "Tubes" to leak.

Nearest doctor that summer at Dundar Man - 40
miles away & nearest Dentist at Winnipeg I got the
"Jumping Toothache" 3 days until I was told you
can leave at 3 AM. on passenger train (stayed overnight)
at End of Steel - but you must be back by midnight -
got back about 2 a.m. rode a freight train for Rock -
last 13 miles. The Gypsum was got from Gypsumville
40 miles N.East.

The "Walker-Talkies" - ruined station agents jobs,
none & Trucks - no agents in this line through
Stirling - Stirling about 1400 Pop. Campbellford
4000, Pop. Hastings Village 1600 Pop. next Peterboro
also the St. Lawrence Seaway - lake boats bringing
down a million Bushels at a time (I read) this old
Grand Trunk Ry. used to be busy with Grain Trains from
Midland on Georgian Bay to Belleville.

I remember seeing men setting Hand Brakes 1892
to 1894 when I went to school in Stirling.

Late Rev. Downney (when visiting here told me of
some of his experiences as a missionary north of Lake
Superior & we compared experiences - among Indians
& Lumber Camps - I spent 3 yrs as night telegraph operator
between mining & Lumber Camps - often "Strange Happenings"

R.R. 4 Stirling, Ont
Canada

Best wishes from
Clarence & Chard

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

R.R. 4 Sterling Ont. Sept 14/73

Dr. Burleigh

Bath Ont

Dear Dr. Burleigh-

Today I received a book (to read) from John at North Bay (Box 693). He knows I like to read History - ancient & modern. at public school here in River Valley. History & Geography were my best subjects. Passed to High School 1900 & late Col. R. Vanderwater sat opposite. He was 12 & I was 13 yrs old. I had to stay home & work as I was living with my late Uncle T. J. Smith, on this farm 1896 when my mother died (- to 1904). when I started out on my own account

Quite awhile since you & I were in France I got to front of Messines Sept 21st 1915 - & up by uprest & back & forth for a year until October 1916 when we went to the Somme - there a month & then the 80 mile march to Vimy. Sgt Major Harcourt (a S. Africa Veteran) appeared about boys. was head of the Column - next to the Snake Chalmers & wonderful how the Bag Pipes seemed to liven up that long weary march. One funny thing happened to brighten up things - one day late afternoon we stopped in a gravel pit - one man was leading a Pack mule - a fine Chestnut color - before he could get all its pack off - it started to really kick straight out behind - man was holding on to lead - for dear life

Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text at the top right, possibly a name or title.

Main body of handwritten text, consisting of several paragraphs. The script is cursive and somewhat faded. The text appears to be a letter or a formal document, discussing various topics in detail. The handwriting is consistent throughout the page, though some words are difficult to decipher due to fading and the cursive style.

Strange - no one appeared to be anxious to get
 anyways close behind that mule - it really did
 the same thing as Late Carman Cummings of
 Bisbee, Arizona (a cousin of my uncle's wife) told in
 this house - summer of 1904 - said one time he
 & a partner started where Oranges were growing
 after (noon) & by sunset were going through snow
 a foot deep in mountains (both prospectors) &
 they had a Pack mule did like the one in France
 started kicking straight out behind - he said it
 kicked the "Harness" off - not a strap was broken
 not even unbuckled - (it sounded a "Fall yarn"
 in 1904 - but in 1919 when we got here, I told my
 uncle I saw the real thing happen. (~~15~~ ¹² years ~~later~~ ^{earlier}
 in 1916, (strange as "Dangerous Dan McGrew")
 many years ago I was helping (with others) to
 draw logs to Stockdale west of Fairford, Ont
 to be sawn into lumber for a neighbor to build
 a new Barn & a man came along & asked where
 I came from - I told him near Surling - & I said I
 knew W. Chambers & Ross Holland his 2 cousins - near
 here? I told him I knew both quite well & Ross Holland
 was overseas in war I. Both died few years ago,
 I said "you look natural" - & you do, he said - & were
 you in 21st Battalion in war I - (said he was) and do
 you remember evening Sept 21st 1915 - (front of Messines
 & when we got in a little woods - crowded up together
 when an Enemy Machine Gun - opened up on us &
 a man next to me - got one in his hip - went down as if
 "knocked down" & he said he remembered as he was tight
 to one side that man & I was on other side close as could be.

This was Jim Holland³ from near Frankford out
died some years ago (heart trouble). I remember
a young looking officer said - "Sit down Boys" - sit
down quick" - (Jim Holland told me - someone said
we (2 of us) had orders to keep going & not stop for
anybody - we were sent to find trouble with little
Radio (like) wires on land on ground to trenches - I
told the officer that I just got past the woods & the
McIntire Gun-bullets like a "swarm of Bees" & I went
down on a Dead Horse Bay - stepping above ground -
Luckily the M-Gun fire did not last long. All we had
was for communication was three of those small wires
laid some distance apart & carrier pigeons & on April
16th next^{year} 1916 - I was detailed to stay with a Cpl & Sgt
& several had gone closer to the trenches that Early morning
a barrage from Earth to sky - lasted 6 steady hours
except it lifted 15 minutes about noon - & Col. Wegle of 19th
Battalion (London Ont.) went by - Col. W. was in front
with a big stick for a staff & a man leading a Pack
mule & 9th Battalion following - only just past it
seemed when Barrage again until late afternoon when
it lifted suddenly & a carrier pigeon came to a little
shack - some got it & message - "Give my love to mother
& Ethel & for God's sake open up the artillery - not
one gun had fired from our side for 3 hours & we
were well "Peppered" Finally the N.C.O. told me
to go to Hell-Blast Corner & see if I could find the
"trouble" & in cellar of a house with big shell holes in
walls - boarded over - I found the trouble - wire cut in
two - ends with insulation on slid past each other about
2 inches - & taped very tight - some time previously I
had found same thing in a dis-used communication
trench - 2 of us were checking from Bay to Bay.

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is extremely faded and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a single page of writing on a light-colored background.

It ^{was} work of a professional - (there had been a change that morning in this cellar we were told never heard who the "spy" was - in about 2 minutes we fixed that were & soon 3 guns were "treating the enemy" to what we received for hours & later in hospital Walter Dawson of Winnipeg told me - only seven walked out of Trenches that day (29th from Winnipeg) but many stretcher cases. On Somme one day only 8 of 28th Battalion walked out, many many stretcher cases - one day I was detailed (a few times to go into Albert to get mail for 320 (originally) in our Company - many missing" on Somme - (then) pack it a half mile to Trenches - Steady Bombardment 6 hours & Sergeant (French Can) - I was a sufferer in Engrs) said - Don't go out - you won't get across the street (near the Cathedral with Virgin child hanging from Spire &). One day a Sgt said - "Do you ever take a drink"? I said "no". "I learned not to in north Saskatchewan where I was Station Agent at Dog Head - for the former Can Northern Ry (earlier in 1907) - I worked nights at Moose Lake in the T & N O. Ry - (now Ont. Northland Ry) as one Christmas Eve (1909) I handed out "Boot Boxes" for 2 hours - one man badly injured - Dr Hogan of Assiniboia said he could not possibly live) but he did & another tried to jump in front of a freight train the Conductor told me - as it was leaving Water Tank - said he grabbed him in time & threw him back in a foot of snow - expected he would "cool off". The Anglican Missionary Rev W B Churcka young man about 25 - (like I was then) came in - "Can't you stop handing out Boot Boxes?" "I can't help myself. I won't use it" (said he knew I did not) but as long as I know a man - (otherwise he must be "identified" - here is the "Express Rule Book" (3 inches thick) - "I'll take

5
your word for it. He was a good friend of mine
& later transferred to Saskatoon as a Curate I heard but
I never saw him again. He & Rural Dean Clarke
of Melport, Sask. - visited Rumber Camps 100 miles (one
winter Three Thousand men taking out logs in
60 miles from Dog Head to Edmonton (later named
Hudson Bay Junction) - (McKenzie Mann (Py Contractors
& Builders) never seemed to finish anything - had
Two thousand men at mistatin - 300 at Dog Head
300 at Prairie River & 300 at Greenbush - & several
small "outfits" in that 60 miles. One fine summer
day - a box car just "kicked into siding about
opposite the station near South Switch &
mill pond just south few yards, & a bridge & water
Tank opposite (nearly) Is this where you want it? the
Brakeman called down to me from top of a Box Car
(just exactly) I answered - & the chain broke (to hold
Brake wheel) & away like a flash over the bridge
that Box Car went (the switch was still open & the
front end of train down track a few hundred yards -
the fireman was looking back out of window I ran
inside called my next neighbor 60 miles south, all
timber country - & fortunately he said nothing coming
up I was relieved - front end had to travel fast
until the Runaway Box slowed - gone $\frac{1}{2}$ hours when
back that Brakeman was holding onto wheel as if
frozen to it - on a warm summer day - the shock
must have been awful.

one Monday morning at a Trading Post (same
as old Tim H. Bay Trading post - old timers told me
the Can. N.W. Ry had telegraph cut in for winter to

My dear friend, I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope these few lines will find you
the same. I have been thinking much lately of the friends I have
left behind and the work I have to do. I feel that I must
be true to my duty and to the cause I believe in. I have
no time to write you more fully at present, but I will
write again soon. I am, my dear friend, ever
your affectionate friend,
John C. Smith

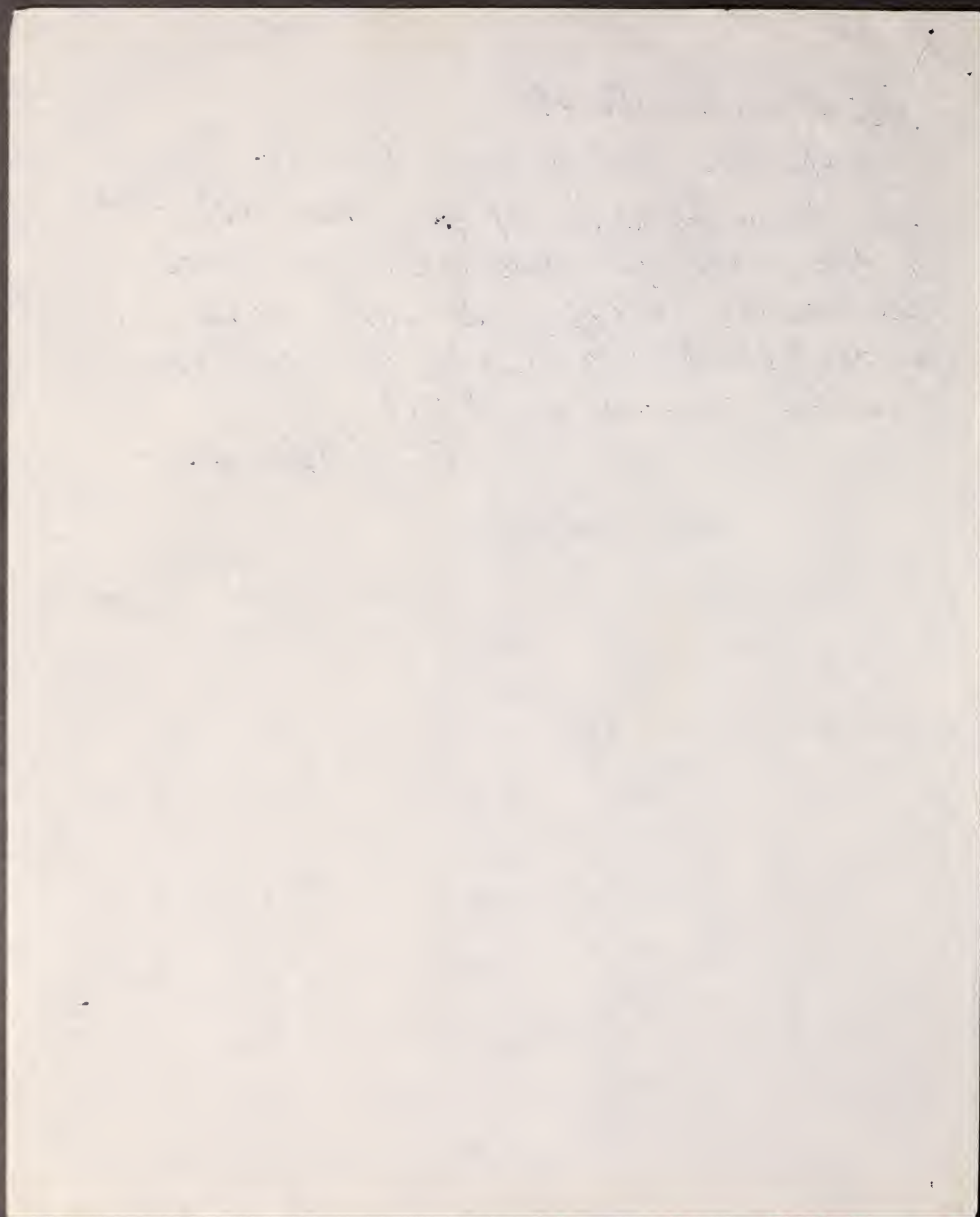
Ship fish as far as New York City & St Louis
Mo. U.S.A. - (white fish) & also a large lumber mill
& Camp there at Mafeking - & few shacks
a missionary from Red Deer Lumber Co. - 7 miles
private Ry. out to Barrows Jet - preached in the
dining room of Matchebacker Bros (lumberman)
I asked him how he came - said he walked ^{Saturday}
nigh 20 miles - (I said the Passenger train stops
at "Barrows Jet") - yes - he said but did not have
Price of a ticket (received \$35.00 a month - paid \$4.00
a month for a shack - had a wife & child to keep &
was supposed to get 10 per cent reduction on Groceries -
Manager of Lumber Co. would not allow it - said he knew
the manager did not want him there (a very common
complaint of Lumber Co. Managers) found - at different
places - (heard a train coming in from Swan River
Mon - so I went to see the Conductor & told him of
how this preacher I heard on Sunday (day before)
preach to "full house - a mixed crowd - lumbermen
trappers Etc. - & "could see a pin drop - so attentive
only time I got to church in many months - I was
brought up to attend - so when Conductor came to my
office in Trade Post - I told him this was the gentleman
who walked 20 miles on a cold northern night to
preach at a Lumber Camp - "A ride for you Mister
& away they went - both strangers to me - never
saw that Conductor again - Grand Dauphin, Man - as
it was a one thousand mile division & many Branches -
When Rev. Mr. Downing here told me some of his experiences
as a missionary - north of Lake Superior - said he never
expected to meet anyone who had much experience among
Cree Indians - as I had - honest good people - I found them
Best wishes from Clarence & Char & wife

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a single page of writing, possibly a letter, given the structure of the lines and the presence of what might be a salutation or closing at the bottom.

Dear Dr Burleigh -

I hope you may be able to enjoy
life - I am too near 87-yrs - & have not been
to Legion 328 - for some years - was made a
life member in 1962. Do some work in
Garden & thankful to be able to. Had some
nice flowers - no frost yet

Al Chard.



From
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Chard
R.R. No. 4, Stirling, Ont.
Canada H0K-3E0.

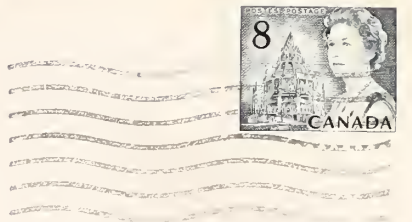
File with Hubbell

Mr. Bierleigh

Bath

Ontario

Canada.





#4, Stirling, Ont, Canada, Sept . 14/56.

21.9.56

Dr. H. C. Burleigh

Bath, Ont.

Dear sir,

6 application forms sent.

Yours of Sept 11th /56 received . Am very pleased to hear there is good prospects of receiving my membership card in Quinte U. E. L. Ass'n.

Have sent an application form to Mrs. Roy ~~Bush~~ Bush., R. R. 4, Stirling. - as requested by Mr. E. Claude Young . to pass on forms to any one , who is interested and may be able to qualify for membership in Quinte U. E. L. Ass'n. There may be others interested, if you would send me a few forms.

Most of my information came from - Dr. Harry Mack's Book (address Dr. Harry Mack, 13916, Woodward Ave. Detroit 3 Mich.) I believe this book was published by his brother. The last letter I received from him was a year ago- and he was in very poor health - (just called Mrs . Percy McMullen. R. R. #³ Stirling. who says she heard from Dr. Mack, in the last two months, but does not know if any more of his books are for sale (at Two dollars). I lent my copy of this book to Mr. E. Claude Young, Wellington Ont . when he called here about two weeks ago. Am writing to Dr. ~~Hack~~ Mack to find out if any more books are for sale.

Another^r book which shows U. E. L. descendants is the Rosebush history(De Rosier-- Rosebush Family) Printed by the



To Dr. H. C. Burleigh , Bath Ont. (U. E. L.) Ass'n . (2)

BADGER PRINTING CO? APPLETON. WISCONSIN U. S.A. (C. C. Nelson
Publishing Co-- Author of this book is W. E. Rosebush, 411E
Washington St., Appleton Wisc.

" Nehemiah Hubble"--- there is quite a full description
his
or record of ~~hax~~descendants under " Hubble Family , in Dr.
Herry Mack's book- index in back. Maybe you can get this from M
Mr. E. C. Young, Wellington. If not please let me know and I wi
will get it from a neighbor.

Mrs. Raxxx Roy Bush, #4, Stirling. advises me there is a
copy of the De Rosier- Rosebush Family book in Belleville Libr
-ary She is a direct descendant of the U. E. L.

Am writing Dr. Mack to find out if any more of his b
books are available.

Yours sincerely

Clarence S. Chard
#4, Stirling ont



18 Aug., 1974.

Dear Friend Dempsey:

I have received and read carefully your copies of data on the Hubble family, particularly about Nehemiah. It is evident that he did desert. This we must accept. But, what did he do then. Unless you can find evidence to cover his activities from desertion to arrival in Canada, we are at a loss to decide anything.

It is very clear that he did have service, at least prior to 15 Nov., 1779. So, he qualifies for the first phase of Lord Dorchester's Proclamation, as having joined the Royal Standard in America. The fact that our authorities accepted the statement made in his petition is hard to believe, unless they were satisfied. He was also in Upper Canada before the deadline. So, what can be done?

Two of his descendants have been accepted as members of our Branch, and we cannot legally oust them for anything detrimental that they have done. At least, I do not intend to take any action other than to carry on. What you do is your own option.

I have the feeling that our ranks would be cut by half, if we knew the truth. Benson years ago made the remark that about half our Dominion ranks would be cut in half, if the truth were known. And, in many instances, I believe him. We rely on statements made almost two centuries ago. There are many loopholes. So, I go ahead and do the best I know, and even then I may, and likely do, make errors. By the way, how would you like my job?

Say a good word to the good Doctor for me, and keep looking for the truth.

Loyally,

H. C. Burleigh.



Taken from the 19th Report Public Records and Archives of Ontario 1930

Council Chamber at York 20th June 1797

Nehemiah Hubble -

Praying for lands as a military claimant, for family lands
and for lands for his eldest son as a Loyalist.

Recommened for 200 acres. His son Elijah also recommended for 200.

The following was extracted from the Baptismal Records of Rev. John Langhorn:

Lavina Lucretia dau. of Nehemiah and Lucretia Hubble.

Bapt. at Ernestown 12th Sept. 1790

Reuben son of Nehemiah and Lucretia Hubble of the Township of Ernestown

Bapt. 20th Feb. 1794

Peter son of Nehemiah Hubble and Lucretia Hubble of Township of Ernestown

Bapt. 11th Feb. 1796

Sarah Ruth dau. of Nehemiah Hubble and Lucretia Hubble of Township of RODNEY

Bapt. at Ernestown 21 Feb. 1799



25 June, 1974.

Dear Allan:

I have your latest letter re Chard eligibility. I want it clearly understood that I have no intention of continuing any further discussion of the subject. I would never replied to your first letter, except that I felt that I should defend my position when I admitted father and son to membership.

I did not quote the Mack book as an authority, but rather that it informed me that they could not claim membership on the Chard family, as the first one had been a soldier on the rebel side and was still drawing a pension for service. It was then that they had to find another Loyalist ancestor.

Nor did I quote the Mack book as an authority, as you infer. So, please do not put words in my mouth. But, I feel that there was nothing wrong with quoting the Hubbel application for land. As Hubbel said, he had come to Canada in 1788. He was in Ernesttown from 1790 to 1796 (baptism of children). In about 1797, he removed to the Stirling area, making his application for land in that year.

My problem in classifying him as a Loyalist was satisfied by his statement in his application that he had served from 1776 to 1783, and had been with the Prince of Wales Regiment, a Provincial Corps. So, if that satisfied the authorities in 1797, why should I doubt it in 1962? Why did you say? Watch your language!

I have learned one thing. That is that the U. E. List, as drawn up by Simcoe, failed to include all Loyalists. There are many whose names are not on the list. Such as those who remained in Lower Canada and the maritimes, soldiers who died during service, others physically unable to appear before the Courts of Quarter Sessions. My ancestor, Jno. Percy, came up the St. Lawrence with a wife and her two children by her first husband, also a soldier in the same regiment. These two children did not obtain land. The noted Jephtha Hawley came up the river with his children, a second wife and her children. This lady was the widow of Sergeant Lockwood, but her Lockwood kids were refused land as Loyalists, except the first son, a boy almost 12 years old. And there are thousand of such cases. And also, please ask yourself why Simcoe ever produced the U. E. List.

I may only have half the story, as you say. But I have enough to satisfy me in calling the two Chards qualified descendants. All of which makes me recall the desertion period in Hubbell's life. We have no idea whether this is true or not, or why he was absent from duty, or whether he ever returned to duty. But he did serve in the Tory troops for a time. If he had served from 1776 to 1780, when he may have deserted, he had served in the forces longer than did my ancestor who had been with the rebels before turned tory in 1781, and then only served two years.

So, let a sleeping dog lie. We have admitted the Chards, and we have to live with it. Anyhow, it is better that taking in the descendant of a German soldier who fought because his Count ordered him to do so.

Very best regards to the good Doctor.

Loyally yours,





Muste Roll
Cap. Bridgman
Sp. K. V. Regt.
25th Dec. 1777

<i>Van Dyke</i>	} <i>Dead</i>
<i>J. Cornish</i>	
<i>J. Dickey</i>	
<i>J. Kelly</i>	
<i>J. Nichols</i>	
<i>Mr. Rale</i>	} <i>Quarried</i>
<i>J. Menden</i>	
<i>H. Congdon</i>	
<i>D. Williams</i>	
<i>R. Coulter</i>	
<i>J. Brown</i>	} <i>Wounded & Killed</i>
<i>C. Brown</i>	
<i>N. H. H. H.</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	
<i>R. Miller</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	} <i>Transferred to 2nd Regiment</i>
<i>D. H. H.</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	
<i>Wm. Dixon</i>	} <i>Discharged</i>
<i>D. Dixon</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	
<i>H. H. H.</i>	
<i>J. H. H.</i>	

Company's Mustered 25th Dec. 1777
 MUSTERED PRESENT in the within Company,
 Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign,
 Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers and
 effective private Men.

ATTEST. *Ed. H. H.*
 Muster Master General, &c

I hereby certify, That the commission, non-commission officers, and private men of this company, were effective at the times set against their respective names in the within Roll: And that the true and proper reasons are herein assigned, against the names of those who are at this time absent.

Ed. H. H.



reply.

I did not quote the Gene Book as an authority. But I did quote Hubbel's petitions as quoted by Madok. and not as an authority. Really I quoted it to show why I could not accept Chand as he is. Chand line

you have made a few errors regarding date of Hubbel's petitions. You say, 1779, while it really was 1797. And he had not been on the land for 20 years. He remained in Enneat until after 1797. If he moved to St. George area in 1803, that makes it only 7 years or less, so keep on the truth.

The only problem to me was granting them membership on the statement in Nehemiah's application, plus Govt's approval.

I may only have half the story. However, I have banking, as well as my own interpretation. 2. This regard was accept loyalist soldiers who had formerly served in Am forces. With Hubbell we accept him as he may have changed his mind after British service. So, what's the difference?

In any event we have accepted Clarence (Chand & his son John, on indisputable facts. And we have them as persons of good standing. If you have criticisms pass them on to our superiors, your friend.

We have information that he was in Enneat as early as 1790 & remained there until after 1796 or likely until after his application. If we believe his petition, he had served in the P & W Regt a Provincial corps for 1776 to 1783. & was in U.S. in 1788

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM:

M-1A-100M-5-46-REQ. 610

Lt. Col. H. C. Burleigh, U.E., M.D.

Genealogist, Bay of Quinte Branch

P.O. Box 9, Bath, Ont., KOH 1G0

The following information re Nehemiah Hubble and his eldest son Elijah Hubble is the result of research by the following:

1. Mr. Loral Wannamaker, R.R.1, Belleville, Ont., at the request of Mrs. Percy D. Macmullen, R.R. 3 Stirling, Ont who repudiated Mr. Wannamaker's information and has now published her version of the Hubbel family history.

2. Mr. Earl Elliott, 195 George St., Belleville, Ont., (a descendant of Polly Hubble and John Babcock Jr.) who suggested to Mrs. MacMullen that she contact Mr. Wannamaker for information on Nehemiah Hubble. Mr. Elliott obtained the photo copies of Nehemiah's petition for land and relevant documents, also the reel of film relating to the Prince of Wales American Regiment and photo copied the November and December Muster Rolls of Captain John Bridgwater's Company showing Neh'h Hubble as a deserter.

3. Miss Marilyn Adams, B.A., Programme Consultant, Ont. Dept. of Education, R.R.1, Belleville, Ont. (a descendant of Polly Hubble and John Babcock Jr.). Miss Adams is now doing intensive research on all her known ancestral families and assisted W. Allan Dempsey in revueing the Prince of Wales American Regiment filmed documents.

4. W. Allan Dempsey, P.O. Box 181, Belleville, Ont., who has made an independant research and analysis of the known available documents and sources of information.

Two of the above researchers have a personal interest in the Hubble family and have been assisted by two independant researchers who have source material and experience in this type of research.

The following information was extracted from "C" Series (C-4222) Vol. # 1894 - 97 Prince of Wales American Regiment (Commanded by Brigadier Browne) Dominion Archives.

1. Muster Roll of Capt. John Bridgwater's Company

15 Nov. 79 Neh'h Hubble listed as deserted

25 Dec. 1779 N. " " " "

9 Mar. 1780 " " " "

24 Feb. - 24 Apr. 1781 (60 days)	the name Hubble not shown on any Muster Roll) of the) Regiment
25 Apr. - 25 June 1781 (61 days)	" " " " " " " "	
25 Apr. - 25 " 1782	" " " " " " " "	

2. Muster Roll of Capt. John Collett's Company

11 Nov. 1777 # 16 Lewis Hubble (in Govt. hospital)

24 Dec. 1777 # 44 " "

5 Feb. 1778 " " (camped near Kings Bridge)

26 Feb. 1778 " " (on recruiting)

9 Mar. 1780 " listed as deserted.

N.B. Both Hubbles are seperately listed as deserted from their respective companies on the same date. This will account for the absence of their names on any U.E. List.

A Capt. John Bridgewater is on the list of Escheats for 700 acres, Annapolis County, N.S. (Loyalists and Land Settlement in Nova Scotia. Marion Gilroy)



Petition of Nehemiah Hubble and his son Elijah Hubble for land, Ernestown 26th May 1797

A close scrutiny of the handwriting shows that the petition was not written by Henry Simmon whose signature is the only one at the end of the petition, nor is there any indication as to why he signed the petition. The capital "H" in his given name "Henry" is not formed in the same manner as that in "Honorable" or in "Hubble" after the given name Elijah. Also the "H" in "Hubble" after the given name Nehemiah is entirely different from any of the other capital "Hs" in the petition as is the small "h" at the end of "Nehemiah" different from the small "h" at the end of "Elijah" Whoever wrote in the name "Nehemiah Hubble" did so by writing the "Neh" over something else followed by a "c" and then an "l" which is overwritten by the "m" of "miah".

The petition first states that Nehemiah Hubble served in the Prince of Wales Regiment from 1776 to the "reduction" in 1783 which is contrary to the information given in the available Muster Rolls of that Regiment. Nehemiah did not arrive in the "Province" until 5 years after the "reduction" and it took him another 9 years to have someone write out a petition for him, probably at the urging of his 22 year old son Elijah wanting a grant of land as the son of a U.E. Loyalist so that he would not have to pay the patent and survey fees. The petition also states that Nehemiah "has resided in this Province since the year 1788 with a large family consisting of a wife and nine children, has drawn no lands." The baptismal records of the Rev. John Langhorn show that he baptised a daughter of Nehemiah and Lucretia Hubble at Ernestown in 1790, a son in 1794 and another son in 1796 before the petition was written. If the petition is correct then Nehemiah had a total of twelve children in 1797. If Elijah was 22 years old in 1797, then he was born in 1775 and at the rate of a birth about every two years average, there must have been an increase of one or more by the autumn of 1779 which could account for Nehemiah's desertion in order to provide for his wife and family.

The petition, dated at Ernestown 26th May, was acted upon the 20th June 1797 in the Council Chambers at York when Nehemiah and son Elijah were each recommended for 200 acres of land but it does not state on what grounds the recommendation was made.

On 7th August of the same year, Nehemiah and four other Hubbles signed a petition, along with nine others, dated at Sydney, for a mill site as inhabitants of Rawden, which was endorsed 16th of the same month by Peter Russel noting that there were prior applications.

On the 21st February 1799, Rev. John Langhorn baptised another daughter of Nehemiah at Ernestown which proves that Nehemiah could and did return to Ernestown as the occasion arose.

In March 1823, twenty-six years after moving to Rawden, Nehemiah not yet having a title to his land, induced two of his neighbours to go down to Cramahe (Brighton) and swear before a Justice of the Peace "that they have been personally acquainted with Nehemiah alias Myer" (Miahr) "Hubbell of the Township of Rawdon in the Midland District for upwards of twenty years and are knowing to his being on lot twenty in the third concession of the said Township and now living there."

Six months after this, Elijah, who lived on lot twenty on the fourth concession, obtained, through his agent Andrew Mercer, a receipt dated 25th Sept. 1823 for £3.5.2 patent fees "on 200 acres of land ordered in Council 20th June 1797 to Elijah Hubble." The next day the same agent paid the survey fees of £1.7.6. on 200 acres of land into the office of the Receiver General. To prove his loyalty to the Crown as required to obtain his deed, Elijah produced a signed statement by Lt. Col. Peters of Cramahe former Commanding Officer 1st Regiment of the Northumberland Militia that Elijah Hubble had been attached to that Regiment during the "late war with the United States of America". (1812 - 1815) This proves beyond doubt that Elijah failed to qualify as the son of a U.E. Loyalist and obtain the "bounty to children of Loyalists under the description of U.E."

The name Hubble or Hubbel does not appear on any Loyalist list of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick nor Ontario yet I understand that about eight applications for U. E. Loyalist membership use Nehemiah Hubble as one of the one or more U.E. ancestors.

*W. Allan Dempsey
Esquire, U.E.; O.S.A.*



The silver Lion, a symbol of power and strength, of innocence and truth, on a field of crimson, emblematic of fervency and zeal, typifies an ardent desire for justice tempered with mercy personifying a rectitude of conduct by dividing the two swords of dissent conquered by his tongue and claws of blue signifying perfection and fidelity. The Shamrock indicates the Emerald Isle, the original ancestral O'Dempsey home and the three golden Maple leaves along with the Trillium of Ontario, the Provincial abode of those Dempseys of U. E. Loyalist descent. The tinted orange Maple leaf, between the Lion's paw in the crest, is the well known symbol of Canada. The Motto: Divide and Conquer.

O'DEMPSEY

W. Allan Dempsey Esquire
U.E., B. S. A.



P.O. BOX 181
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
DOMINION OF CANADA , K8N 5A2
DIAL 613-966-3450
8th June 1974

Dear Dr. Burleigh:-

I enclose herewith some copies of documents,
of which the original are in Ottawa and much clearer.

If you will notice carefully they are the Muster Roll returns for
November and December of 1779 and show that N Hubble(Dec.) and
Nehm. Hubble (Nov) to have been a desereter.

In Nehemiah Hubble's application for land, it was not signed and
but the signature of another man is on it some place for no apparent
reason. Hubble did get land (200 acres) without paying for ticket or
survey, but his eldest son had to pay for his and there is no record
so far of any of the other 8 children receiving any as sons or daughters
of a U.E.L.

Hubble is supposed to have married his Sergent's daughter which may
have accounted for the desertion.

A Mr. Percy Elliott is doing more research on the Hubbles but has
not used them as his U.E.L. ancestor, because of this.

I have sent copies to John Chard and asked him how he got to be
a U.E.L.

Allan



The silver Lion, a symbol of power and strength, of innocence and truth, on a field of crimson, emblematic of fervency and zeal, typifies an ardent desire for justice tempered with mercy personifying a rectitude of conduct by dividing the two swords of dissent conquered by his tongue and claws of blue signifying perfection and fidelity. The Shamrock indicates the Emerald Isle, the original ancestral O'Dempsey home and the three golden Maple leaves along with the Trillium of Ontario, the Provincial abode of those Dempseys of U. E. Loyalist descent. The tinted orange Maple leaf, between the Lion's paw in the crest, is the well known symbol of Canada. The Motto: Divide and Conquer.

W. Allan Dempsey Esquire
U.E., B. S. A.



P.O. BOX 181
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
DOMINION OF CANADA , K8N 5A2
DIAL 613-966-3450
21st June 1974

Interim report
Nehemiah Hubble.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:-

Your most learned letter received and appreciated for the effort that you put into it. However it has only produced the result that we will have to get the reel back from the Archives in Ottawa to find out if Nehemiah Hubble was ever put back on strength in Col. Brown's Regiment (Prince of Wales.)

No You have quoted the Sine book to me as an authority: in a Court of law that is only hearsay evidence, and to the applicant for membership a clue that such a document exists.

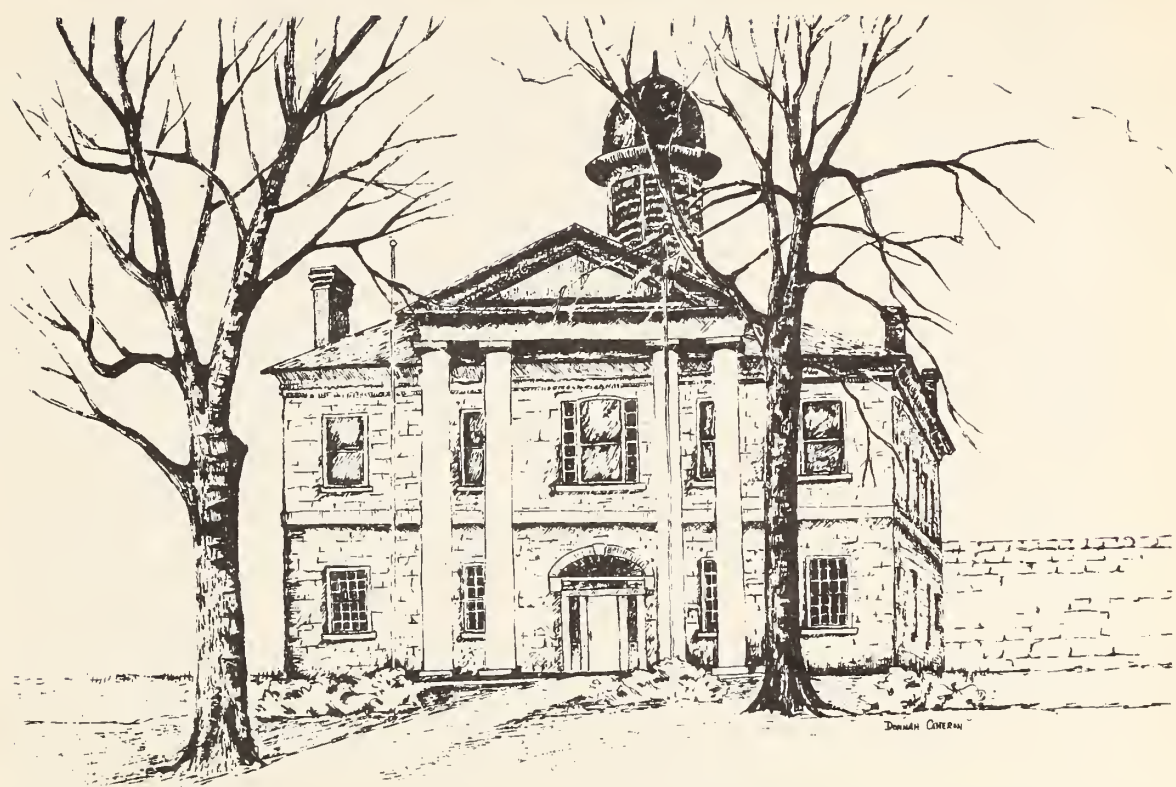
OC 20.6.1797 A copy of that application is now in my possession along with several more bits and pieces re Nehemiah & his son. The question has arisen as to whether or not Nehemiah ever signed his application and if the name is written in by him or who as it is not at the bottom of the application. Also he received only 200 acres after squatting on it for 20 years; the application is dated at Ernestown in 26th May 1779, 1797 the most of his children were Baptised at Ernesttown and Nehemiah didn't move up back of Stirling until 1803. He received his land as a M.C. 1 and his son resided in Cramache for 20 years, served in the Northumberland Regiment in 1812 and paid all the fees on his lot 19 situated in the Concession behind his father's lot No.20 .

You have only got half the story and have jumped to conclusions that are not proven in some cases and incorrect in others as regards the son. His first child died in infancy and Sarah at 17 years.

When we get everything together to either refute your arguments or prove you correct that Nehemiah returned to his Regiment, we will send you copies of our researches which are considerable because Mrs McMullen asked for help to write her book on the Hubble family and like you refuses to believe the facts.

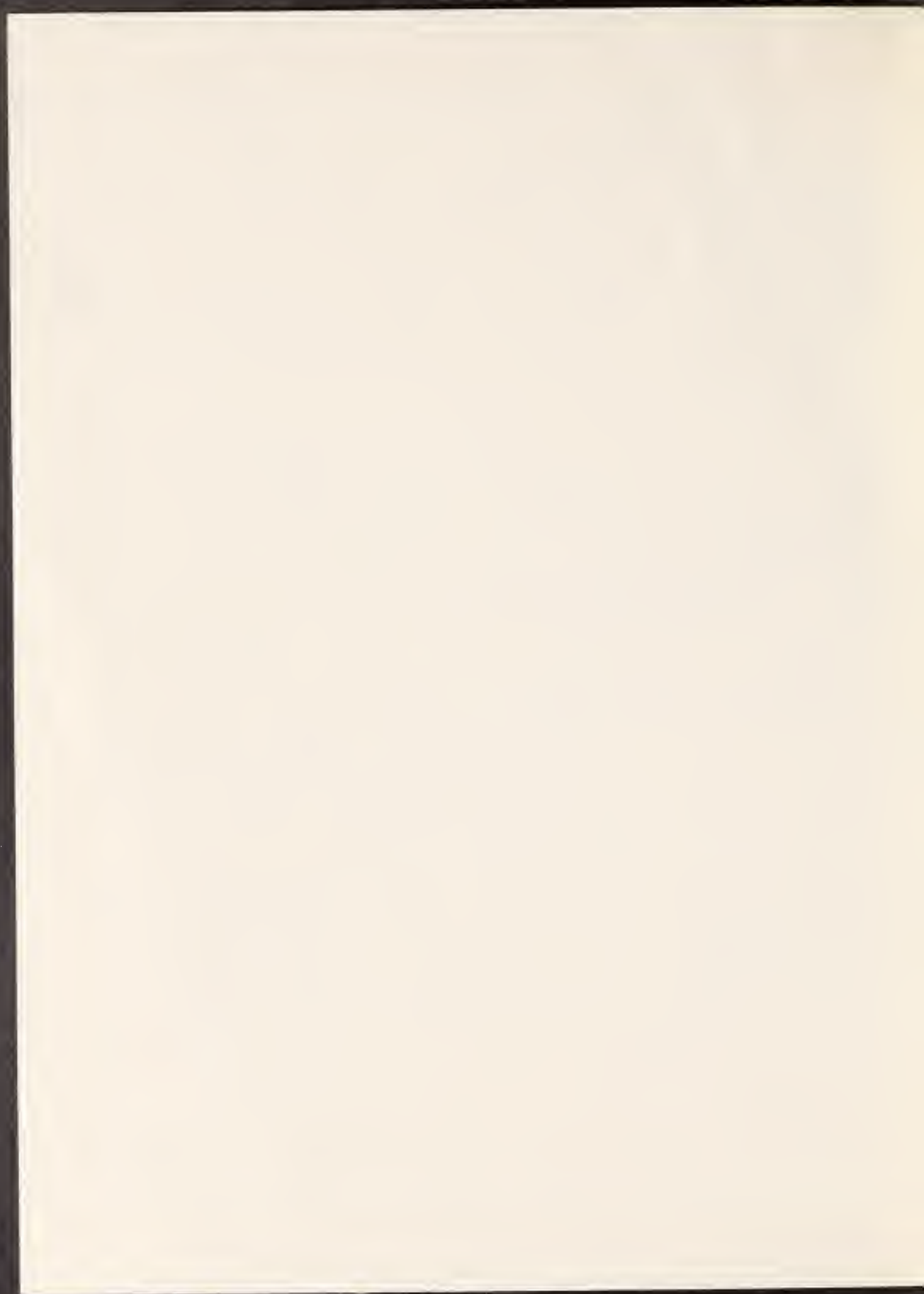
Allen





Court House, Picton, Ontario

H. A. B. L. L.



22nd Aug. 1974

Dear Dr. Burleigh:-

Thank you for your gracious letter in reference to my research. You say Nehemiah Hubble got Dorchester's bounty; all I know is that he squated on 200 acres of land for 26 years until someone questioned his title, I do not know how he got his title to the land, only that his son Elijah had to pay the fees on his. In fact there are a lot of questions that are not clear to me.

My ancestor Thomas Dempsey got 400 acres family lands recommended for his wife and three children that he came with in 1787 with and three since dated 27th August 1797 at Thurlow. He also took his oath before a J.P. that he was in New York at the time of the war. He was recommended in Nov. 97. and warrant same day. It says see a petition read 14th July 1796 and confirmed 8th October 1796. He had to take an oath and signed his petition; Hubble did not.

Ethel's ancestor Ostrander, served, was taken prisoner escaped and was retaken prisoner then gave his parole to a rebel officer (whom he served as servant,) not to escape for which he was refused Dorchester's bounty, yet one of the Toronto Branches have accepted members with him as their U.E. Ancestor.

Now what you do with the information I sent to you as Genealogist is your business, please just do not tell Clarence Chard about it. I am not on the executive of the U.E.L. Dominion Association and I do not think my heart would stand up to their bickering.

This year I was re-elected to the Grand Executive of the Cypriot Rite of Ontario and was appointed to the **elective** office of Grand Registrar of Grand Chapter of Ontario so that I am a Rt. Excellent and a Rt. Illustrious Companion; I am also a Past Grand Standard Bearer of the Kingston-Ottawa District, Knights Templar and still very active in two Preceptories.

In my Lodge I was invested as Sr. Deacon in June

and have my hands full. 26th October my local Council (Cryptic Rite) is putting on the last degree for which I am responsible for the wardrobe and all prompting; 30th of November I have been invited to take the part of Belshazzar in the feast scene which is a great honour; it will commence at 1.30 in the afternoon (Yonge St. Temple Toronto) and my part will be at about 9.30P.M. (They are doing all 3 degrees).

Now you have a faint idea why I do not wish to get involved in the U.E.L.
If I have been of service to you in my research work on Nehemiah Hubble fine; Earl Elliott intends to do some more when his wife recovers from her illness.

I was trying to help someone else with his family but he had two U.E.s that were not listed and a Miss Grass marrying one of them. I explained that he was wrong and gave him some leads to search and prove.

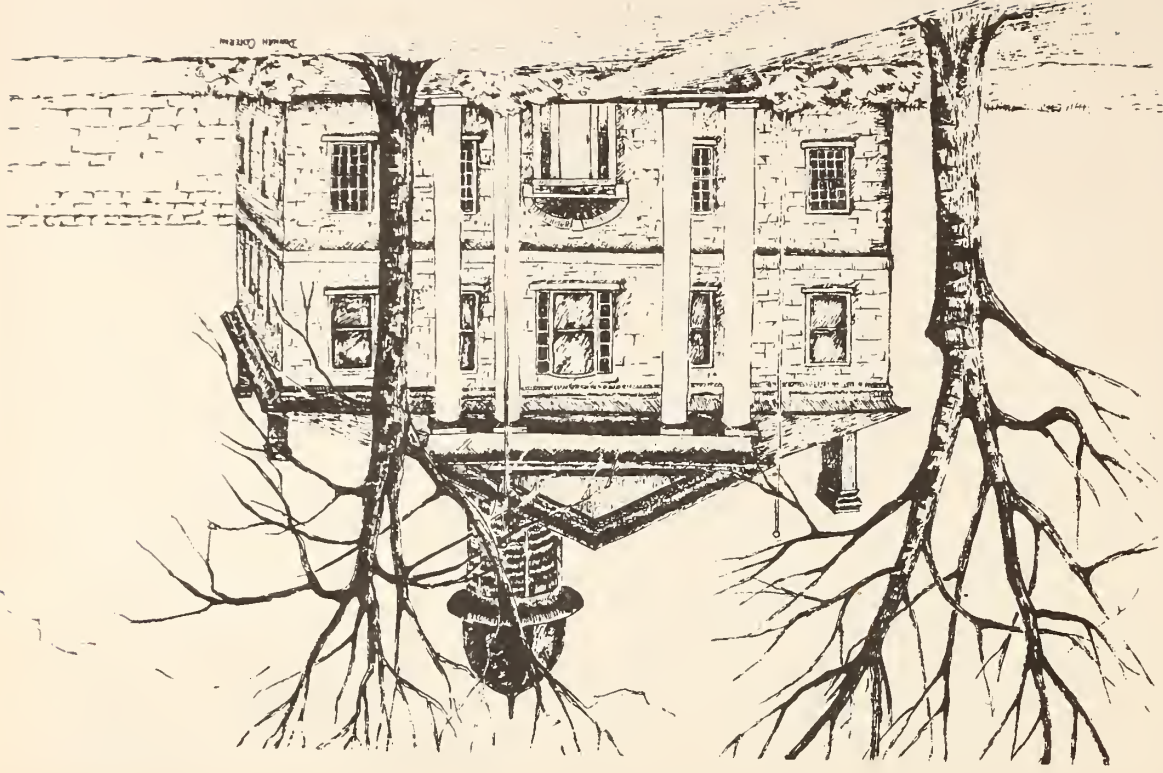
By the way I sent John Chard the same information (without comment) that I sent to you so it is up to him what he does about it.

We got Loral Wanamaker to publish a Weese history and even it has mistakes. Mrs. Wanamaker just published a history of the Mactaggart family and now we want them to do one on the Peck family, then perhaps the Dempsey family.

My best wishes to you and your wife and hope to see you at Picton. I will be the J. Deacon for a M.M. Degree down there the following night.

Allen

H u b b l e



Court House, Picton, Ontario

